15: U.S. Navy--32 [11] (no date) 1944 Formosans
116, 482, 462, 464

"Hours are long and, because of the abundance of unskilled man-power, few draft animals and little machinery are used in transport. Women and children and men pull carts and furnish motive power for the narrow-gauge push-car lines. Only the women of the Hakka Formosan-Chinese work in the fields, however. Women and children are employed extensively in tea-picking and sorting and in the ubiquitous small household industries."

The actual ascent of Mount Morrison started from the village of Ling-ki-ho. It is surrounded by bare hills between which spread fields of rice and sweet potatoes. The little town has a population of about a thousand who initially showed themselves very hostile towards the Japanese; the ranks of the rebels included people engaged in the camphor trade. We had an extremely hard time finding porters in Ling-ki-ho and were completely unsuccessful in our search for guides. We had finally managed to engage twenty men who, when they learnt of our destination, promptly deserted us to the last man for fear of the aborigines, among whom individuals can distinguish themselves by capturing the heads of several Chinese. A youth of their group can think of marriage only after he has proved his courage by such an achievement. Once more twenty porters were hired; they were locked up overnight, examined by the doctor who eliminated four of them, and the next morning a load of about 24 kilograms was tied on the back of each one of them in the presence of armed soldiers, so that there was no opportunity for desertion. Our group included two officers with twenty-five men and their equipment and seven Japanese including a newspaper reporter, an interpreter, a doctor, geologist, and a topographer. I was not only supposed to be the leader of the expedition but was also entrusted with the task of studying the forest conditions in detail and of photographing everything of interest. Naturally we were well equipped with all kinds of scientific

instruments and tools for clearing our way through the thicket, for building huts against the rain, etc.

31: Hofmann--614 N-3 (1909) 1912 Formosans
482

From Chikutoki we started to ascend the mountain; where the ground was fairly level we used sedan chairs made of two bamboo poles in which we sat in a squatting, half lying position. Four strong Chinese were able to carry my weight, 78 kilograms, with no difficulty. They were able to climb ascents of 20 to 30 at the same steady pace. The carriers in back change about every fifteen minutes.